

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill#	HB0275			uel tax revenue to fund main	ntenance and
Primary Sponsor: Wilson, Nancy			Status: As Introd	duced	
☐ Significant	Local Gov Impact	✓ Needs to be inclu-	ded in HB 2 ✓	Technical Concerns	
☐ Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Significant Long-	Term Impacts	Dedicated Revenue Fo	rm Attached
		EICCAI 6	SUMMARY		
			_	TT 4040	TTT 0040
		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
		Difference	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:					
General Fund		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue		\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545
Revenue:					
General Fund		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue		\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 275 increases the gasoline tax by five cents per gallon. Three cents of the increase is allocated to counties, incorporated cities or towns, or consolidated city-county governments for the repair and maintenance of county roads and city streets. Two cents of the increase is allocated to provide non-federal match for public transportation and DUI Task Forces.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- 1. The bill will increase state gasoline tax by 5 cents per gallon -- from 27 cents to 32 cents.
- 2. The five-year average of taxable gallons sold in Montana is 501,600,000 gallons. Revenue generated by the five cent tax on these gallons would be \$25,080,000.
- 3. State gas tax collected by MDT is assessed a 1% fee that is directly allocated to the distributors. These distributer fees would be \$250,800. Because the bill specifically designates the five cent increase to be allocated entirely for specific purposes, it is assumed this amount would come from the existing 27 cent tax.
- 4. An increase in gas tax revenue would result in increases in tax penalties and interest. These revenues are collected and deposited into the Highway Non-Restricted Account. 15-70-210, MCA, adds a 10% penalty

- and 1% per month, prorated daily interest on any tax not paid. The tax increase will cause a proportional increase to penalty and interest revenues collected.
- 5. 15-70-234, MCA, allows the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) to enter into cooperative motor fuel tax agreements with the states Indian tribes. 18-11-112, MCA, states revenue collected by MDT under a state-tribal cooperative agreement and the administrative expenses, if any, deducted from the total revenue collected must be deposited in separate special revenue accounts. The estimated increase to tribes is \$348,745 per year. Because the bill specifically designates the five cent increase to be allocated entirely for specific purposes, it is assumed this amount would come from the existing 27 cent tax.
- 6. Three cents of the per-gallon increase (\$15.05 million) would be allocated to counties, incorporated cities or towns, or consolidated city/county government entities for repair and maintenance of county roads and city streets.
- 7. Two cents of the per-gallon increase (\$10.03 million) would be distributed as follows:
 - a. \$3,511,000 (35%) annually to 49 USC 5311 transit providers (rural cities less than 50,000 population) to match federal funds;
 - b. \$2,006,000 (20%) annually to 49 USC 5311(f) transit providers (intercity transit providers) to match federal funds:
 - c. \$3,511,000 (35%) annually to 49 USC 5307 transit providers (Billings, Great Falls, and Missoula) to match federal funds; and
 - d. \$1,003,000 (10%) annually to DUI task forces.
- 8. Funding for public transportation through this bill is to match federal funds only. If federal grant funds are unavailable, non-federal matching funds collected under this section will revert to the Department of Transportation.
- 9. Matching funds distributed through this section will replace local matching funds under current law. The local funds would revert back to local entities to be used for other purposes.
- 10. It is assumed that all matching funds and DUI task force funds authorized under this section will be fully expended, with the exception of match for 5311 (f).
- 11. For purposes of this fiscal note, revenue estimates are based on the assumption that gasoline gallons consumed will remain constant over the four year period.

	FY 2016 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2017 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2018 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>				
Fiscal Impact:								
Expenditures:								
Operating Expenses	\$250,800	\$250,800	\$250,800	\$250,800				
Benefits	\$348,745	\$348,745	\$348,745	\$348,745				
Grants	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000				
TOTAL Expenditures	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545				
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Funding of Expenditures:								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545				
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545	\$25,679,545				
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Revenues:								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000				
TOTAL Revenues	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000	\$25,080,000				
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Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$599,545)	(\$599,545)	(\$599,545)	(\$599,545)				

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1. The public transportation allocations under this bill would displace local revenue committed as non-federal match and those displaced funds could be used on other local projects.

Long-Term Impacts:

1. The increased costs to the Highway State Special Revenue Fund (existing 27 cent tax) will provide less state special revenue funds available to meet state match requirements on federal highway projects and for maintenance of state owned roads.

Technical Notes:

- 1. Public transportation is not a specified eligible use of funds collected from gasoline taxes under Article VIIII, Section 6(2) of the Montana Constitution so appropriation of funds for that purpose would require a 3/5's vote of each house of the legislature.
- 2. The bill specifically designates the use of the 5 cent tax and does not account or allow for the distributor fee or the tribal revenue sharing agreements so these expenses related to the new tax would be paid from the existing 27 cent tax.

Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date